

Daily Market Report

New York, Jan. 6.—Irregular strength was shown by today's market, important stocks making full recovery from yesterday's setback on a limited turnover but losing some ground later. As usual at the end of the week trading the bulk of the trading was between the short interest. There was only desultory discussion of the international situation and related market factors. United States Steel, equipments and munitions, oils, coppers and shippings scored extreme advances of 1 to 3 points. Leather and paper issues also improved, but rails were languid, the only feature in that quarter being a 2-point rise in Canadian Pacific. The closing was strong. Sales were estimated at 325,000 shares. Bonds were steady.

SUGAR.

New York, Jan. 6.—The market for sugar futures was irregular this morning. Near positions were steady on covering while the later deliveries were easier under scattered realizing for over the week-end with closing prices one point higher to 11 net lower.

Raw sugar, firm; molasses, 4.52c; centrifugal, 5.35c; refined, steady; fine granulated, 6.75c.

OMAHA LIVESTOCK.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,700; market higher. Heavy, \$10.20 to \$10.50; light, \$9.85 to \$10.40; pigs, \$8.00 to \$9.75; bulk of sales, \$10.00 to \$10.40.

Cattle—Receipts, 800; market steady. Native steers, \$7.50 to \$11.50; cows and heifers, \$6.50 to \$10.00; western steers, \$6.50 to \$9.25; Texas steers, \$6.00 to \$7.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.25 to \$8.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 600; market steady. Yearlings, \$9.25 to \$11.25; ewes, \$8.50 to \$11.00; lambs, \$12.10 to \$13.25.

CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Brisk demand from shippers hoisted quotations today in the hog market. The few cattle, sheep and lambs on hand found ready sale.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; market active, 10c above yesterday's average. Bulk, \$10.10 to \$10.55; light, \$9.70 to \$10.40; mixed, \$9.95 to \$10.65; heavy, \$10.15 to \$10.65; rough, \$10.15 to \$10.25; pigs, \$7.80 to \$9.50.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Wheat speculators flocked to the buying side today, largely because of the absence of any new developments pointing to peace. Some of the most conspicuous of yesterday's sellers had become active buyers and there was a decided scarcity of offerings. Considerable of the purchasing power was said to be based on the senate's action regarding President Wilson's appeal to the Europe belligerents. Opening prices, which ranged from 1 to 2 3/4c higher, with May at \$1.32 to \$1.33 1/2 and July at \$1.49 1/2 to \$1.49 3/4 were followed by material further gains.

Lightness of offerings gave strength to corn. Bullish cable advices and the upturn in wheat were factors. After opening unchanged to 2-4c higher, the market continued to advance.

Oats kept pace with the ascent of other cereals. Cash houses led the buying.

Higher quotations on hogs lifted

provisions. There was a big demand for ribs.

Emperor William's message about enforcing peace acted as a handicap on the wheat bears. Indications that domestic stocks of wheat outside of the commercial visible were rapidly disappearing led also to additional buying and so too did messages from ports on the Gulf of Mexico, saying the vessel supply was now sufficient.

Prices closed strong, 2c to 4 3/4c net higher, with May at \$1.34 7/8 to \$1.35 1/8 and July at \$1.51 1/8 to \$1.52 3/8.

In later dealings the May option for corn touched \$1.00 a bushel, the highest price since 1892 and with that exception the topmost figures in forty years. European buying of futures was estimated at more than 1,000,000 bushels. The close was strong at 1 3/8c to 1 1/2c net, advancing.

Chicago, January 6, 1917. Close.

Wheat—	High.	Low.
May	1.86	1.84 1/2
July	1.51 1/2	1.51 1/4
Corn—		
May	1.00	.99 1/2
Oats—		
May	.58	.57 1/2
January	.28 1/2	.28 1/4
May	.27 1/2	.27 1/4
Lard—		
January	15.62	15.60
May	16.07	16.05
Ribs—		
January	14.42	14.41
May	14.90	14.87

UTAH STOCKS.

Summary of the local market, January 6, 1917.

The trading this morning on the local mining exchange showed good signs of improvement, there being a total of 65,590 shares changing hands during the session. The prices generally speaking were about the same as yesterday. Tintic Standard and Sells were the two most active stocks, the former advancing rapidly to 88 cents, it closing strong with this price bid for it and 90 cents asked, while the latter sold as high as 20 cents, but sold off again to 18 cents, it closing with this price bid for it. Howell Mining changed at 20 1/2 cents. Silver Shield was active as high as 30 cents, Iron Blossom changed hands at \$1.25, and Michigan-Utah brought 28 1/2 and 29 cents.

Quotations furnished over the private wire of J. A. Hogle & Co., Brokers 2408 Hudson.

Sales—Morning Session.

Antelope Star, 1,000 at 17; 200 at 16 1/2; 4,000 at 16.
Alta Con, 2,500 at 24 1/2.
Albion, 500 at 12 1/2.
Bingham Amalgamated, 1,000 at 15.
Big Cottonwood, 500 at .05.
Bay State, 1,000 at .02 1/4.
Beaver Lake Metals, 4,000 at .00 1/2.
Cardiff, 1,000 at \$7.50.
Cottonwood King, 9,000 at .01 3/4.
Dragon Con, 1,000 at .05 1/2.
Howell, 500 at .02 1/2.
Iron Blossom, 100 at \$1.25.
Keystone, 200 at .83; 200 at .84.
Miller Hill, 500 at 18 1/2.
Min. Flat, 2,000 at .04 1/2.
Moscow, 1,500 at .20.
Michigan-Utah, 1,700 at 28 1/2; 500 at 29.
New Quincy, 500 at 14 1/2; 2,000 at 14.
Neva, 14,000 at .01 1/2.

Sunday and Monday

Hobart Henley & Gertrude Selby

in

"THE SIGN OF THE POPPY"

It's a Bluebird
It's Got to be Good



O. K. Silver, 1,000 at .30.
Old Leader, 2,000 at .00 1/2.
Prince Con, 1,200 at \$1.30.
Reeds Peak, 1,000 at .08.
Rice-Well, 1,000 at .02.
Sells, 500 at 20; 1,500 at 18 1/2; 2,400 at 18.
Silver Con, 600 at \$4.25; 90 at \$4.22 1/2.
Sloux Con, 2,000 at .04.
South Hecla, 200 at \$1.40.
Silver Shield, 500 at 29; 600 at 30; 500 at 29 1/2.
Tintic Standard, 100 at .86; 400 at .87; 100 at .88.

First National, Logan, \$195 bid.
McCormick & Co., \$281 bid.
Merchants, \$95 bid; \$98 asked.
National Bank of Republic, \$205.50 bid.
Utah Savings & Trust, \$96.50 bid.
Walker Bros., \$229 bid.
Zion's Savings Bank & Trust, \$418 bid.
Barnes Banking, \$205 bid.
Davis County, \$275 bid; \$290 asked.
First National Layton, \$150 bid.
First National, Brigham, \$300 bid.

Southern Pacific97
Southern Railway31 1/2
Studebaker Co.106
Texas Co.235
Union Pacific143 1/2
U. S. Industrial Alcohol118 1/2
United States Steel Pfd.124
Utah Copper100 1/2
Wabash Pfd. "B"30
Western Union95 1/2
Westinghouse Electric54

since the beginning of the war. Renewed peace optimism based on Washington gossip as to President Wilson's intention dominated the wheat market throughout Friday for a brief period in the preceding session. What chiefly seems to disturb would-be buyers was the chance of wholesale unloading of American holdings on the part of European interests should peace hopes prove true. Big purchases of corn and oats for

the entente allies had a decidedly bullish effect on those cereals. Besides, the corn market was strengthened by the fact that the British government had taken control of the entire supply of corn in the United Kingdom. Provisions made gains largely on account of the peace news. Earlier the market was depressed by the monthly warehouse report showing a big stock of lard in Chicago.

SOARING PRICES IN WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Wonderful broadening out of export business, together with the war-like answer which the entente allies made on last Saturday to the peace offer from Berlin, have resulted in soaring prices for wheat since a week ago, despite announcements from Washington that President Wilson would make a fresh effort to end hostilities in Europe. Not advances in wheat values were 9 3/4 to 10 3/8 cents. Corn gained 5 1/8 to 5 5/8 cents, oats 2 7/8 to 3 3/8 cents and provisions 32 1/2 cents to \$1.07 1/2.

Removal of any immediate danger of railroad's strike helped to start matters auspiciously for the wheat bulls, and so, too, did a larger supply of vessels at the eastern seaboard. Evidence of diminishing congestion of railroad freight facilities was of further assistance to the advocates of higher prices for grain, who signaled the close of 1916 by rushing up the seven cents a bushel. Owing to intervening holidays, excitement over the answer of the entente allies found no vent in the market until Tuesday, but then values were hoisted again as much in some cases as seven cents. Wednesday and Thursday witnessed the greatest effect from the remarkable enlargement of export business to totals said not to have been equaled

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100-PEOPLE-100

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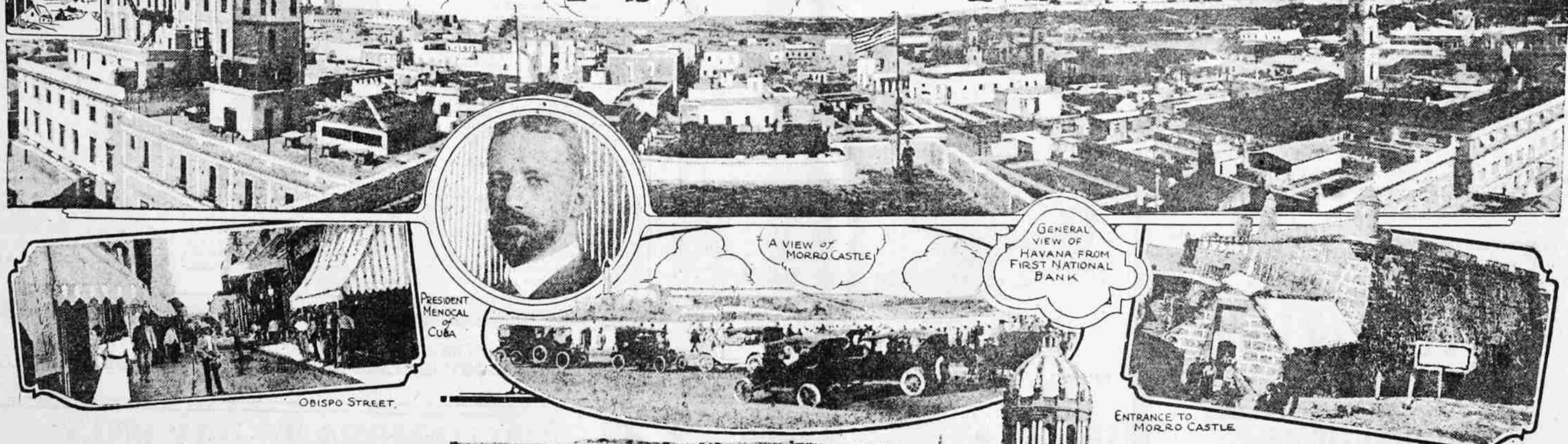
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Nights, Lower Floor \$2.00, 1st Bal. \$1.50, 2nd Bal. \$1.00, Gal. 50c. Wed. Matinee, 1st Floor \$1.50, 1st Bal. \$1.00, 2nd Bal. 75c, Gal. 50c.

Havana, New and Marvelous is Mecca for Shriners



Osman Temple Journeys From Far Oasis of St. Paul to Behold Wonders of Old City—Then on to Panama on Magnificent Turrialba!

From the far oases of distant Minnesota, Osman Temple of St. Paul, ancient order of the mystic shrine, joined by nobles and their ladies from the Southland have stolen in upon Havana, the wondrous, the new, the mystic, the wonderful, a city rebuilt by American enterprise, and guided on its way by Uncle Sam, and have passed onward to view that greatest engineering work of all the ages, the Panama Canal.

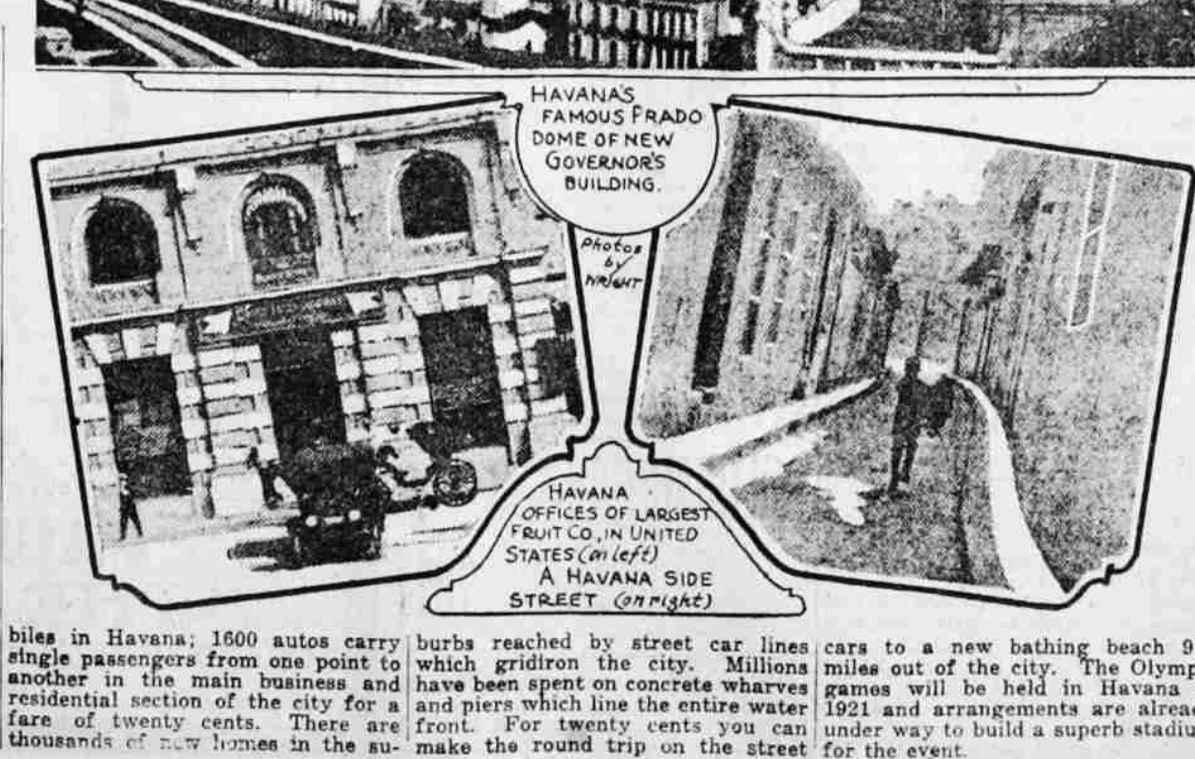
They came, these nobles and their ladies, on the magnificent and palatial steamship Turrialba of the United Fruit Company, which, as has been announced in official decree, would be especially chartered for the momentous cruise. Their arrival was on the second day of the third month, Safar 1335, a date that if interpreted, as the Turrialba slipped by the light-house on Morro Castle, would indicate that the year 1916 was fast drawing toward its close.

Havana opened its heart to the visitors. Local Shriners put on a ceremonial in the Havana Y. M. C. A. in which fifty candidates of Havana trod the sands of the desert in the playground of the nations.

This was the second time dispensation was ever wanted by the Imperial potentate of the order for the shrine ceremonial on foreign soil. The first being at the city of Mexico when former President Diaz was inaugurated. This is, too, the second time that Osman Temple has journeyed to the Panama Canal zone.

Shades of Persia! Havana and its thousands of Americans, as well as its native population rejoiced that the visitors from the far north should behold what amazing wonders American constructive genius has wrought in this old and ancient capital. Though its quaint buildings point to the grandeur and glory of Spain three hundred years ago, yet here in Havana, that glory has not fled.

Not so many years ago a journey to Havana would have been regarded as a pilgrimage to a far city. Today it's easy and when they come as visitors behold one of the most modern cities of its size in the world. There are 185 miles of city streets paved with granite blocks or surfaced with concrete in Havana. This work was only completed during the last two or three years. There are more than 180 new steel and concrete business structures, some of them with the land on which they stand being valued at more than \$5,000,000. There are 6,500 automobiles in Havana; 1600 autos carry single passengers from one point to another in the main business and residential section of the city for a fare of twenty cents. There are thousands of new homes in the suburbs reached by street car lines which gridiron the city. Millions have been spent on concrete wharves and piers which line the entire waterfront. For twenty cents you can make the round trip on the street cars to a new bathing beach 9 1/2 miles out of the city. The Olympic games will be held in Havana in 1921 and arrangements are already under way to build a superb stadium for the event.



The nobles and their ladies from the north were surprised at what they saw. Havana has all the mystic fascination of an old city, which it is. But its improvements make it bright, spic, span, and new. It is dustless, odorless, and healthy. It is crowded with tourists from the States and Central and South America. The wonderful Prado, a boulevard enclosing in its center a tree shaded lawn with asphalt walks, leads from the center of the city to the Malecon or seaside which skirts the deep blue Caribbean Sea. The Prado was improved and reconstructed by General Leonard Wood. Along the Malecon Drive passes a constant procession of autos. The boulevard is surfaced with concrete and the side to side the ocean lined with a huge esplanade. This is one of the show places on this side of the world, and toward the sea and this mighty boulevard face the mansions of the new Havana.

The old Havana with its quaint narrow streets, its many churches, its buildings with their overhanging balconies is as fascinating as always. Portions of the city remind one of Seville or Madrid. Here are lofty-ceilinged homes that fifty years ago cost great fortunes. Some of them with their marble and hardwood furnishings cost \$500,000. Today the street cars often pass them so closely that one can almost reach out and touch the ornamental iron lattices that mark their glassless windows.

Havana is at high tide. Cuba is doing a foreign trade which its experts say is now in the neighborhood of \$350,000,000 a year. President Mario A. Menocal and his cabinet are progressive, hardworking men and are pushing forward the development of Cuba. President Menocal is a graduate of Cornell. Great attention is being given to popular education. The government is framed after that of the United States which gave Cuba its first upward lift to freedom.

These are some of the reasons why the American population of Havana which has taken a leading part in the constructive development of the city and of the island were rejoiced that the Shriners saw the message of what they, themselves, have seen to the United States. As the big Turrialba slipped out of the harbor, past Cuban fortress, past Morro Castle, Havana said: "Come again, Shriners, and see how Uncle Sam's big work in this lucky, happy island is coming out!"

"Come again, potentate Ashley J. Abell. Come again, deputy potentate Charles J. Owenshire. Come again, members of Osman Temple of St. Paul, of Oasis Temple of Charlotte, North Carolina, of Morocco Temple of Jacksonville, Florida, and all the southern temples, come again. Everything in Havana is yours. Tell the country what we are doing down here."